

overthrow of Francisco Madero, marks the assembling of Congress today to choose a Provisional President.

#### DE LA BARRA SLATED FOR CABINET.

It is considered highly improbable that Francisco de la Barra will get the place, though he is slated by unanimous consent for a cabinet position.

Hundreds of American residents and other foreigners began emigrating to-day from the district around the United States Embassy to their homes in various parts of the city. Many of them found their residences wrecked by shells, while scarcely a house had escaped being hit by rifle bullets.

A few of the foreign residents were more unfortunate than their comrades. They opened the doors of their houses to find that they had been partially looted not so often by mobs as by soldiers on one side or the other.

Huerta and Blanquet played a lone hand in the coup d'etat. After Madero had been imprisoned word was sent through the American Embassy to Felix Diaz as to what had been done, and it was very late at night before the papers were signed by the representatives of both parties.

The first official act of Gen. Huerta was to send a note to the American Ambassador notifying him as to what had been done, and asking him to advise the other members of the Diplomatic Corps and President Taft that the battle had been closed, thus relieving the lives and interests of foreigners from danger.

#### WILSON ACTS AS INTERMEDIARY.

Gen. Huerta said to the Ambassador that he would appreciate it as a favor if he would permit his office to be used as a channel for negotiations with the rebels in the effort to bring about complete accord.

The part played by the United States Embassy in the settlement of the difficulties of Mexico gained for the American flag such a tribute as rarely has been witnessed in Mexico. After the messenger from the United States Embassy, Harry Berlinger, had gone through the fire of the rebel lines to the Arsenal conveying the message of peace sent by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, he drove to the National Palace in an automobile bearing a white flag on one side and the Stars and Stripes on the other.

#### MEXICANS CHEER AMERICAN FLAG.

By the time he emerged from the National Palace, after delivering the note to Gen. Huerta, the crowd outside had learned the import of his visit and the reappearance of his machine was the signal for a great outburst of applause.

Through an immense mass of humanity gathered in the Zocola and along San Francisco street, the big automobile made its way with the Stars and Stripes flying in the wind.

Group after group of the people on the streets caught up the cry "Viva los Americanos," and cheered wildly.

For days the entire population of Mexico City, comprising also the foreign residents, had regarded intervention by the United States as practically inevitable. Mexicans of the non-combatant class suffered divided emotions of hope and fear. Thousands, although deploring intervention by any power, had come to the conclusion that the good offices of any nation were preferable to the wanton destruction of property and awful loss of life which had been occurring, with neither side gaining any apparent advantage.

## Graphic Detailed Story Of the Fall of Madero and Shooting of His Guard

### Gen. Aurelio Blanquet With Picked Squad Raids the President's Office and Puts Him Under Arrest.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Evening World.)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—The coup d'etat by which Madero was deposed is pronounced on every hand to have been a fine example of "trabajo limpio," which is the Mexican equivalent of the American expression, "clean work."

Every one in the city knew, or thought he knew, that something big was in the air when the firing gradually died down early in the afternoon and automobiles, with white tablecloths flying from them as flags of truce, were seen speeding between the Arsenal, Diaz's entrenched citadel, and the National Palace.

No one could find out what was stirring, and the tension grew with the passing of the hours. But at the National Palace there was no evidence of untoward events in the process of making. President Madero sat in his office, surrounded by several aides and members of his Cabinet, and when correspondents asked for an interview he sent out word that he begged to be excused, he was too busy.

Whenever the door opened into the President's private room he could be seen sitting before a table, a great mass of papers and official documents before him. His pen was working vigorously. He seemed the same alert, quick witted executive that he had always been since he rode in triumph through the streets of the capital almost two years ago to his inauguration.

Once he was seen to be in earnest conversation with his uncle, Ernesto Madero. Once Gen. Huerta passed through the room, pausing to speak a word with the President. Gen. Blanquet, the man who a few hours later was to play the part of chief actor in the coup d'etat, came into the President's office about 1 o'clock for a word with him.

#### MANY SOLDIERS AT PALACE.

Longing about the patio of the Palace and under the "portales" or arches of the arcade in front of the shell-scarred building was an unusually large number of soldiers—more than any that had been there since Diaz lived himself in the Arsenal a week ago Sunday and began the civil war.

Most of these were Gen. Blanquet's men, who had come into town with him late yesterday afternoon from their camping place at Tacuba on the outskirts of the city. None knew the secret reason for the presence of Blanquet's soldiers.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the President was in his private office, perusing a document at his desk. Col. Riveroll and two or three civilians were in the room. Possibly ten persons waited in the anteroom. The quiet of the office was broken by the measured step of soldiers and the rattle of their arms. It was Gen. Aurelio Blanquet with the squad he had picked as his support in deposing the President.

The General threw open the double doors of the private office, revealing the ranks of soldiers in the antechamber to the astonished Madero, who dropped the pen with which he was about to write his signature and sprang to his feet.

Col. Riveroll leaped between the President and the troops, his hand on his revolver, which he had half drawn from its holster, when an officer in Blanquet's squad fired. The Colonel dropped to the carpet, a bullet through his shoulder.

The President was pale, but he spoke without a quiver in his voice. "Let us have no shooting," he said, and then, turning directly to Gen. Blanquet, he added, "What does this mean? What do you want, General?"

#### ASSURES HIM OF PERSONAL SAFETY.

Blanquet, maintaining every outward show of respect, briefly told the President of the movement to force him out of office.

"It is useless for you to resist, Mr. President," he said. "You must consider yourself a prisoner, but neither you nor any of your family shall be harmed. Gen. Huerta and myself pledge our words that we have no desire to shed blood. The necessities of the country demand that you retire. All will be done peaceably and legally. Please remain here for the present. It may be necessary to remove you elsewhere later."

The President inquired particularly if Gen. Huerta were in the movement to depose him. He asked other questions, chiefly as to the purpose of his captors, and expressed regret at seeing Gen. Blanquet opposed to the Government.

The President and Blanquet conversed for a few minutes and the Gen-

### New President of Mexico and U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz



CONSUL CANADA AND GEN. HUERTA

eral then departed, leaving a guard inside and outside the private office and stationing detachments in all the rooms and passages of the Presidential suite.

#### TWO MEN EXECUTE COUP D'ETAT.

The plan was conceived and executed by the two men upon whom President Madero placed his greatest reliance, Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet, both soldiers pure and simple, but both desirous of following, as near as they could read it, the will of the people.

The arrest of Gustavo Madero, brother of the President and possessor of the distinction of being the most cordially hated man in Mexico, was no less dramatic than that of Francisco Madero himself.

Gustavo Madero and a company of friends were seated in the Gambirino restaurant, one of the few dining establishments that had kept open during the stress of the ten days' fighting. The room was measurably crowded. Gen. Delgado, one of the President's closest supporters, was lunching with Madero.

An automobile stopped in front of the restaurant, and from it stepped Gen. Huerta, several officers of lesser rank and some private soldiers, trailing guns. Huerta strode into the restaurant, his sword clinking on the stone flagging. He walked straight up to Gustavo Madero's table.

"You, Senor Madero, and you, Gen. Delgado, I place under arrest," Huerta said quietly, tapping their shoulders with his gloved hand. Madero leaped to his feet, protesting volubly.

#### SAYS MADERO WILL NOT BE HARMED.

"Your brother Francisco is no longer President," Huerta assured him with a grim smile. "He has been deposed in the interests of peace and for the welfare of the nation. He will not be harmed; neither will you. But you are my prisoners, I repeat."

Madero said nothing more and reached for his hat. Huerta and the private soldiers hustled Madero and Delgado through the crowd to the automobile.

Huerta rose in the machine and addressed the crowd that had gathered. "Tell your friends," he said, "that Madero is no longer President. He will be replaced to-morrow by a Provisional President named by Congress. He is safe and will not be harmed. Gen. Blanquet and I pledge our words for that. But there must be no disorder. Everything has been peacefully arranged."

Then the machine started, with its two prisoners, for the Palace.

### HUERTA CABLES DIRECT TO TAFT OF MADERO'S FALL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Taft today received the following cablegram from Victoriano Huerta, Mexico's Provisional Governor-General:

I have to inform you that I have overthrown this Government; the forces are with me, and from

now on peace and prosperity will reign. Your obedient servant, VICTORIANO HUERTA.

Although the tension has been sensibly relaxed, the attitude of the administration remains one of caution in dealing with a situation in Mexico. Officials realize that any outward exhibition at this stage, either of confidence for the fallen Madero regime or satisfaction in the accession to power of the new military party might be quickly resented by the Mexican people, and do much to prejudice the status of Americans in Mexico.

### HOLD-UP MEN USE CLUB IN A DESPERATE BATTLE

(Continued from First Page.)

would be no mistake, drew his billy and tapped Cahill into submission. The capture drew an immense crowd and attracted the attention of everybody in the building. Soon there was a swarm of detectives on the ground. None of them was able to find anybody who had seen the second thief escaping.

Cahill was taken to Police Headquarters. There it was found that he had given his right name. He comes from a good family in the old "Gas

to prevent the only. LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine requires the name. There is only one BROMO QUININE, look for signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

### MORE BURGLARIES THAN A YEAR AGO, INSURER SWEARS

Increase in Number One-Third  
and More Than That in  
Value Stolen.

When the Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee resumed its hearings this afternoon Counsel Buckner began an effort to show that within the last two years burglary in this city had increased at least 35 per cent. Some time ago, when Mayor Gaynor was on the stand, Mr. Buckner asked him if he would be surprised to hear that during his administration such an increase had occurred. The Mayor replied that he would be greatly surprised and that, furthermore, he didn't believe it.

This afternoon Mr. Buckner's assistant, Harold Deming, went further into the subject.

Before the hearing began, Alderman Downing of Brooklyn, read a resolution drawn by Alderman Esterbrook of Brooklyn, offering the committee cooperation with the Wagner legislative committee.

The first witness was Norman R. Moray, Vice-President of the Great Eastern Casualty Company. He said his work had brought him much in contact with the Detective Bureau.

#### BURGLAR INSURANCE PREMIUM INCREASED ONE-THIRD.

"Is it true that during the last two years that the greater number of burglar insurance companies have increased their rates after the first \$1,000 by 33.3 per cent or more?" asked Mr. Deming.

"Yes, Mr. it is. Ninety per cent of the companies have done so."

"Burglary insurance is not based on the character of the building," went on the witness, "but on the removability of the goods. The premium on silk and so on is naturally higher than that on furniture or glass bottles."

Mr. Moray said his firm had written much insurance for houses and trucks left in the street. They started at \$25 a thousand and by steps raised it to \$75. Some companies dared to write this class of insurance; one charged \$100 a thousand.

Q. Then it has increased in nine years 400 per cent? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Buckner wanted a letter from the Mayor, written after his examination, to Corporation Counsel Watson, read into the record. The letter read, in part: "I was asked, when a witness before the committee, if I didn't know that the burglary insurance rate in this city had been increased. I replied that I didn't know it and didn't believe it. I have since made inquiries from President Moore of the New Amsterdam Company, who informs me that I was right, and that furthermore the lowest rate of burglary insurance in the country prevails in this city. The object of such false questions is to have the newspapers and public believe them."

#### BUCKNER RETORTS UPON MAYOR'S DEFENDER.

"Why don't you call for Mr. Moore?" Alderman Downing asked. "Why don't you hear both sides?"

"Did the Mayor hear both sides when he called me a liar?" snapped Buckner, his eyes flashing.

A long wrangle was ended by the committee's decision to call the Mayor's friend later.

The witness swore that only one per cent of stolen goods were recovered by the police. The insurance companies no longer counted on the police as a factor.

"Do you believe any policeman is dishonest?" asked Alderman Downing.

"I've never found one. I believe the list of what the police call 'requests' should be given to the newspapers every day, from a \$100,000 robbery to a snook job."

Christian J. Seibold, an official of the Insurance Company of North America, was the next witness. He said that on the first of January, 1912, the insurance on houses and trucks in the street was abandoned by his company, they were stolen so easily and recovered with such difficulty. In one case his company paid a "stool pigeon" who was introduced by a detective. They recovered the stolen truck.

Leon Plasky, an insurance broker, said that within the last three years burglary risks had so increased that merchants who paid \$100 for protection now pay \$1,000 for wiring and equipment, besides \$50 a month in premiums. No fur merchant can get insurance without having his place wired by one of the regular protective associations. Burglars are so bold, he said, that in one case, on May 23, 1911, they stole the protective apparatus bodily.

He replied to a question, that the police are vigilant—"every morning after a robbery."

"How about fences?" he was asked. "All high grade gentlemen, rating in Bradstreet from \$100,000 up, and an All line of credit. I know of a fence who made \$500,000 in this city."

Just before adjournment, William F. Moore, Mayor Gaynor's informant, was put on the stand. He said he had examined at him and brought out that he had not fully investigated when he wrote his statement to the Mayor. In fact, he had only been in the business nine months, during which "readjustments" had raised some rates.

He replied to a question, that the police are vigilant—"every morning after a robbery."

"How about fences?" he was asked. "All high grade gentlemen, rating in Bradstreet from \$100,000 up, and an All line of credit. I know of a fence who made \$500,000 in this city."

Just before adjournment, William F. Moore, Mayor Gaynor's informant, was put on the stand. He said he had examined at him and brought out that he had not fully investigated when he wrote his statement to the Mayor. In fact, he had only been in the business nine months, during which "readjustments" had raised some rates.

He replied to a question, that the police are vigilant—"every morning after a robbery."

"How about fences?" he was asked. "All high grade gentlemen, rating in Bradstreet from \$100,000 up, and an All line of credit. I know of a fence who made \$500,000 in this city."

Just before adjournment, William F. Moore, Mayor Gaynor's informant, was put on the stand. He said he had examined at him and brought out that he had not fully investigated when he wrote his statement to the Mayor. In fact, he had only been in the business nine months, during which "readjustments" had raised some rates.

He replied to a question, that the police are vigilant—"every morning after a robbery."

"How about fences?" he was asked. "All high grade gentlemen, rating in Bradstreet from \$100,000 up, and an All line of credit. I know of a fence who made \$500,000 in this city."

Just before adjournment, William F. Moore, Mayor Gaynor's informant, was put on the stand. He said he had examined at him and brought out that he had not fully investigated when he wrote his statement to the Mayor. In fact, he had only been in the business nine months, during which "readjustments" had raised some rates.

He replied to a question, that the police are vigilant—"every morning after a robbery."

"How about fences?" he was asked. "All high grade gentlemen, rating in Bradstreet from \$100,000 up, and an All line of credit. I know of a fence who made \$500,000 in this city."

Just before adjournment, William F. Moore, Mayor Gaynor's informant, was put on the stand. He said he had examined at him and brought out that he had not fully investigated when he wrote his statement to the Mayor. In fact, he had only been in the business nine months, during which "readjustments" had raised some rates.

### POLICEMAN ARRESTED ACCUSED OF STEALING \$2 WATCH FROM A BOY.

Following an examination before Chief Inspector Max Schnitzberger this afternoon Probationary Policeman William J. Kelly of the East Sixty-seventh street station, was arrested, charged with stealing a \$2 gunmetal watch from a fifteen-year-old boy. He was also suspended, as was Patrolman James E. J. Souly of the Charles street station, who was Kelly's companion at the time of the alleged theft.

Kelly's defense was that he knew the boy and had taken the watch only as a joke.

### NEW WITNESSES TELL OF GRAFT

(Continued from First Page.)

collections in the Sixth Inspection District ceased.

J. W. Connors, a negro, who runs a resort at No. 71 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, was another who confessed that he had paid "protection money."

Connors said Duffy was the collector who called on him once a month and he understood Duffy was collecting for Sweeney.

Sweeney was arraigned before Justice Goff to-day for pleading to the two indictments found against him on Monday, one charging bribery of a State's witness, the other charging acceptance of a bribe.

Sweeney, through his counsel, Alfred Talley, offered a plea of not guilty "with leave to withdraw."

Justice Goff refused to accept the plea. Mr. Talley said he had not had time to fully examine the indictment and the pleading was put over until next Monday. The same procedure was followed in the case of Patrolman John J. Hartigan, indicted for grafting, and bail was continued in both cases.

Besides the Harlem resort keepers questioned to-day, many others have been subpoenaed and will come to the District-Attorney to-morrow. It is expected some of these will tell about paying monthly assessments to Duffy or other collectors. From the evidence already in hand it appears that upward of 300 saloons, hotels and amusement resorts in Harlem paid monthly "protection" during the Sweeney regime and that many of these places did a strictly legitimate business, but the proprietors contributed to the graft rather than take a chance of being arrested on a "frame up."

In this connection Assistant District-Attorney Rubin, who has been investigating Duffy's realty holdings in Yonkers, has received an official report showing that Duffy owns a four-story flat building at No. 128 Landscape avenue, Yonkers, in which he has an equity of about \$15,000.

Duffy also owns property at Nos. 21-23 East Radford street, Yonkers, assessed at \$15,400, but said to be worth \$40,000. He owns a house and lot at No. 19 Landscape avenue, which was assessed at \$1,400 before the house was erected. Real estate men place a value of \$5,000 upon this property.

In addition, Duffy's bank account is said by Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger to be \$15,000.

Assistant District-Attorney Groehl, who has been working up the Harlem graft cases, had six keepers of Harlem resorts in his office to-day in answer to subpoenas. These witnesses, whose identities were withheld, were questioned at length and then taken before District-Attorney Whitman for final interrogation.

It is said all told stories of police corruption, involving several minor officers whose names have not yet been mentioned in connection with the graft cases. All received subpoenas to appear before the John Doe Grand Jury to-morrow, when it is believed the indictments of several subordinate officers in the Sixth Inspection District will be asked.

The Grand Jury also will be asked to charge up the charges that have been made against former Inspectors Thompson and Hendey, whom Commissioner Waldo suspended immediately after Capt. Walsh mentioned them. Much information in the hands of Mr. Whitman concerning these officers will be laid before the Grand Jury to-morrow.

Walsh was visited for two hours last night by Mr. Groehl, who found the indicted police captain sitting up and apparently much improved. There is still a bare possibility that when Sweeney goes to trial, the Judge and Jury will have to go to Walsh's home to hear his testimony, but the District-Attorney hopes the captain will recover sufficiently to be brought in an ambulance to court for arraignment himself, and later to testify against Sweeney.

### Home Treatment for Epilepsy or Fits

Those who suffer from this nervous disease, accompanied by its sudden attacks of unconsciousness and convulsions, will be interested in knowing that we have a scientific and reliable Home Treatment for Epilepsy or Fits by Riker-Hageman.

These well known stores have our authority to sell the Koenig treatment for Epilepsy on the following terms: Buy a bottle of Koenig for \$1.50. If after using you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be refunded.

We want the most skeptical to try the Koenig treatment on this guarantee: If the patient does not improve during the first ten days, both by the fair and professional, has proved the merit of the article.

A valuable booklet on Epilepsy, containing a complete diet, given free by Riker-Hageman, authorized, D. C.

The Koenig Co., Washington, D. C.

NO BOXING BOARD VERDICT.  
Commissioner Price III, So Empire  
Club Case Goes Over.

The Boxing Commission at its weekly

Home Treatment  
for Epilepsy or Fits

Those who suffer from this nervous disease, accompanied by its sudden attacks of unconsciousness and convulsions, will be interested in knowing that we have a scientific and reliable Home Treatment for Epilepsy or Fits by Riker-Hageman.

These well known stores have our authority to sell the Koenig treatment for Epilepsy on the following terms: Buy a bottle of Koenig for \$1.50. If after using you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be refunded.

We want the most skeptical to try the Koenig treatment on this guarantee: If the patient does not improve during the first ten days, both by the fair and professional, has proved the merit of the article.

A valuable booklet on Epilepsy, containing a complete diet, given free by Riker-Hageman, authorized, D. C.

The Koenig Co., Washington, D. C.

NO BOXING BOARD VERDICT.  
Commissioner Price III, So Empire  
Club Case Goes Over.

The Boxing Commission at its weekly

Home Treatment  
for Epilepsy or Fits

Those who suffer from this nervous disease, accompanied by its sudden attacks of unconsciousness and convulsions, will be interested in knowing that we have a scientific and reliable Home Treatment for Epilepsy or Fits by Riker-Hageman.

These well known stores have our authority to sell the Koenig treatment for Epilepsy on the following terms: Buy a bottle of Koenig for \$1.50. If after using you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be refunded.

We want the most skeptical to try the Koenig treatment on this guarantee: If the patient does not improve during the first ten days, both by the fair and professional, has proved the merit of the article.

A valuable booklet on Epilepsy, containing a complete diet, given free by Riker-Hageman, authorized, D. C.

The Koenig Co., Washington, D. C.

### FATHER TO BLAST ROMANCE OF SON AND VOTE "HIKER"

Roy B. Trolsen, "Camp Follower," Wants to Wed Fair Suffragette Marcher.

Determined to break up one of the best romances that has appeared as a by-product of the suffrage hike to Washington, an irate father will go to Wilmington, Del., to-night to take possession and bring back one of the parties to the affair. But strange to say, he won't bring back one of the official hikers. The object of his trip is young Roy B. Trolsen, who is a camp-follower of the marchers.

The father is the engineer of the Hanover National Bank Building, at Nassau and Pine streets. He resides at Edgewater, N. J., but formerly lived at No. 234 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

When news reached him to-day that his son was with the suffragists he was revolted—he had heard from him since last Friday—when he was told the boy had announced his intention of marrying Miss Helen Bergmark, one of the prettiest of the hikers, who hails from Philadelphia, he was wrathful.

"The boy is but seventeen, even if he is tall, broad-shouldered, claims to be twenty-one and looks it," said the father to-day. "I will stop this foolishness at once."

But young Trolsen, who up to Friday was employed at the Bankers' Trust Building, doesn't expect interference from his father. And he is happy because he can be by the side of Miss Bergmark. He joined the party at Burlington, N. J., and has been with them since. He made friends with the whole crowd, but devoted himself to Miss Bergmark.

When he decided he had better let his parents know of his whereabouts and wrote the letter his father received to-day, young Trolsen got "kicks." How he Jones, the suffrage hike commander, to append a postscript to his letter. This was to the effect that he had conducted himself properly and was a welcome member of the marching party.

When the devotion of the good looking young man to Miss Bergmark attracted attention and caused comment, Trolsen readily admitted his only interest in the march was in the fair marcher.

"We're going to be married just as soon as it's over and then we'll settle down in Philadelphia and I'll get a job with some civil engineering firm," he said.

But father Trolsen says the boy doesn't know what he is talking about. He expects to have no difficulty in bringing him back to New York and Edgewater—221 single.

NO BOXING BOARD VERDICT.  
Commissioner Price III, So Empire  
Club Case Goes Over.

The Boxing Commission at its weekly

Home Treatment  
for Epilepsy or Fits

Those who suffer from this nervous disease, accompanied by its sudden attacks of unconsciousness and convulsions, will be interested in knowing that we have a scientific and reliable Home Treatment for Epilepsy or Fits by Riker-Hageman.

These well known stores have our authority to sell the Koenig treatment for Epilepsy on the following terms: Buy a bottle of Koenig for \$1.50. If after using you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be refunded.

We want the most skeptical to try the Koenig treatment on this guarantee: If the patient does not improve during the first ten days, both by the fair and professional, has proved the merit of the article.

A valuable booklet on Epilepsy, containing a complete diet, given free by Riker-Hageman, authorized, D. C.

The Koenig Co., Washington, D. C.

NO BOXING BOARD VERDICT.  
Commissioner Price III, So Empire  
Club Case Goes Over.

The Boxing Commission at its weekly

Home Treatment  
for Epilepsy or Fits

Those who